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THE HOME JOURNAL.

BY W. J. SLATTER.

Sent Free of Postage in Franklin County.

GEORGE E. PURVIS, McMinnville, Tenn., is duly authorized to act as agent for the Home Journal.

JOHN P. HEFFNER is duly authorized to act as Agent for the Home Journal—to receive and receipt for subscriptions, &c., &c.

PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE WINCHESTER FEMALE ACADEMY.

Pursuant to notice given, a portion of the citizens of Winchester, Tenn., met at the Winchester Female Academy on the 25th of April, 1857, when, on motion, Dr. A. G. CLOPTON was called to the Chair, and W. W. BRAZELTON appointed Secretary.

Dr. CLOPTON explained the object of the meeting to be to take into consideration the best means of continuing the Winchester Female Academy, to some extent frustrated by the death of J. G. BIDDLE, the Principal.

Whereupon, and on motion, A. S. COLYAR, JOHN FRIZZELL, Rev. A. J. BAIRD and Rev. F. A. KIMBELL were appointed a Committee to present some resolutions to the meeting, who retired and reported the following:

Resolved, That it is all-important that this school, the Winchester Female Academy, shall be permanently continued.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to support it with our means and influence.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to take immediate steps to secure the services of a Principal and a corps of Teachers; which Committee shall, if possible, secure the services of a Principal before the close of the present session.

Resolved, That we sustain and approve the action of the preliminary meeting on yesterday, as to the continuance of the school during this session.

Which resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Chair then appointed Wm. Faris, John Frizzell, F. A. Loughmiller, F. A. Kimbell and A. S. Colyar a committee under the 3rd Resolution;

And thereupon, on motion, a committee, consisting of Jas. K. Shook, Geo. W. Hunt, F. A. Kimbell, and A. S. Colyar, were appointed to present a preamble and resolutions in reference to the death of Rev. J. G. Biddle. Said committee retired and reported the following:

"No greater loss has fallen upon our community, since our acquaintance with it, than that which, in the wisdom of Providence, now afflicts us. Our highly esteemed citizen, John G. Biddle, is no more. He died April 23rd, at 10 o'clock A. M. May God, in his mercy, be a Father to his parentless little children.

"Mr. Biddle's place in this community may be rightly appreciated by looking upon the chasm which his death has made. He was not only an example of Christian piety—the equanimity of whose even course was never disturbed by perturbations of fortune or misfortune, and upon whose holy walk in life the youth might look as a guide-post—but as Principal of the Winchester Female Academy, an institution of great worth to this community, he had made an impression, not only upon the community, but upon the country, that will outlive the monument of stone which his friends may erect over his grave.

"Among the vast number of young ladies who were educated under him, not one, we imagine, parted with him without feeling the same sensations that she would have felt upon separating with her father. Whatever of opposition to Mr. Biddle or the school may have existed, if any, the pupils were his friends. He who only observed the quiet, unobtrusive course and manner of the deceased; he who only saw him upon the street, or even occasionally came in closer contact with him in the ordinary affairs of life, knew but little of his real worth. That could be learned but by an acquaintance with his pupils—by seeing how firmly and immovably he was fixed in their af-

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WILLIAM J. SLATTER, } PUBLISHED WEEKLY. { PUBLISHER & PROPRIETOR.

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fections—how, while performing the elaborate duties of preceptor, he had endeared himself to them. It was not a spasmodic fondness which acts of kindness to children always bring; nor was it the philosophic respect which the relation of instructor and pupil ordinarily creates—but it was the love and estimation which is inspired in the female heart alone, by a high-toned, virtuous and exemplary life. Mr. Biddle was not only a ripe scholar, and valuable as a teacher on that account, but he was a great moral instructor. The fundamental doctrines of christianity were subjects of daily consideration in the School, and however much he valued intellectual culture, no young lady ever entered his School without being at once and continually admonished that this world, and all the charms of life are but vanity and foolishness without a change of the heart. Much as he desired to see his School prosper, and anxious as he may have been for the advancement of his pupils, he never once said, "Neglect your soul's salvation,"—but like a wise man he always said, "Attend first to the welfare of the soul, and then adorn thyself with intellectual embellishments." The school being thus directed, and being in the midst of a religious community, where the Gospel was continually preached, and where religious instruction was continually given, but few young ladies left the School without being made acquainted with the holy influence of the Christian religion.

Young ladies who were by him instructed, and whose minds were trained by the moral and intellectual lessons he gave—no matter in what land they live, nor what may be their condition in life, nor how long they may have been separated from him, will receive the sad intelligence of this mournful bereavement with eyes swimming in tears. No family of children could experience deeper anguish and pain than is now exhibited among the pupils of the School, as they weep and mourn over the loss of one whom they loved as a dutiful child loves a kind parent.

Mr. Biddle was born in 1814—embraced religion while young and became a member of the Cumberland P. Church; supported through his days of boyhood a widowed mother, and afterwards by his own energy thoroughly educated himself. More than twenty years ago he was an acceptable and highly-esteemed teacher of a Male School at this place; was afterwards Professor of Languages in Cumberland College, at Princeton, Ky., and about ten years ago, at the earnest solicitation of many of our citizens, he came here and took charge of the Winchester Female Academy, which position he has occupied ever since.

He was an able Minister of the Gospel. All who heard him, listened with great interest to the clear, logical and convincing sermons of Mr. Biddle. He was by no means a man of ordinary intellect.

He has left three lovely little children, who will not be forgotten by this community. They are just old enough to feel the loss of a dear father,—they will remember him,—may they be as worthy as he! His death was calm and quiet—taking leave of his little daughter in the most affectionate manner, and assuring his friends that all was well.

Resolved, That we, as a community, feel the loss of Mr. Biddle, but we bow to the will of Him who rules all things!"

On motion, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Banner of Peace, and the Home Journal for publication.

Thereupon the meeting adjourned.

A. G. CLOPTON, Chm.
W. W. BRAZELTON, Sec.

April 25th, 1857.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, by the dispensation of Providence, death has entered our midst, and at very short notice, taken from our ranks our much esteemed and beloved brother, J. G. BIDDLE, who became a member of our philanthropic Order, July 4th, 1849, and from that time to the day of his death was a consistent and zealous Son of Temperance,—therefore,

dren a kind and fond father, and this community an energetic and enterprising citizen.

Resolved, That although we reluctantly part with Brother Biddle, we murmur not, as we feel that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That we sympathise with the relatives of the deceased—and that we commend his three little orphan children to the protection and guidance of the great WORTHY PATRIARCH above.

Resolved, That the members of this Division wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Home Journal and Banner of Peace be requested to publish these proceedings, and that a copy be sent to the near relatives of the deceased.

F. A. LOUGHMILLER,
ABE FRIZZELL,
JOS. C. OEHMIG,
WM. FARIS,
WM. V. BEASLEY,
Committee.

Each member of the Scotch Free Church contributes at least one penny weekly, a vast number contributing more; the collections are forwarded to the great central fund; and at the close of the financial year, a dividend is declared among the ministers, which has increased years by year, until it has reached seven hundred dollars, the dividend of the year. Each minister has besides, a dwelling and garden, rent free; so that no church in Britain or America provides so well for its ministry.

THE SUN THE ORIGIN OF FORCE.—Professor Youmans recently lectured in New York on chemical science, in which he showed the origin of all forms of force to be in one sunbeam. Every existing species of motion on the earth, whether known as wind power, water power, electric power, or animal power have their origin in the rays of the sun. As an illustration of the Professor's mode of elucidating his argument he stated the reflection of the iron tunnel for railroad trains over the Menil river in England, which is four hundred feet long, was but half an inch under the heaviest pressure of a train. When the sun laid upon it some hours it bent up an inch and a half from its usual horizontal line. The Bunker Hill Monument is higher in the evening of a sunny day. The little sunbeams enter the pores of the stone, like so many wedges, and lift it skyward.

NORTHERN DUELING.—Duel the other day at Buttermilk Falls, near Troy, N. Y.—Trowbridge, of New York city, and Jewell, of Albany, principals—at first fire, Jewell falls heavily to the earth, imagining himself mortally wounded—seconds assure him nothing but powder in the pistols—consents to live—Trowbridge thinking, meantime, he has perpetrated murder in all the degrees, takes to his heels, and has not since been heard from!

A young woman purchasing cups and saucers not a thousand miles from here, was asked what color she would have.—"Why, I ain't particular," said she, "any color that won't throw dirt."

The streets of New York are thronged at present with foreign beggars.

Ladies now dress in the breadth, not the height of fashion.

The last extreme in European fashion is crinoline sleeves.

Common sense is genius in its working dress.

The Southern Pulpit.—The Richmond (Va.) Despatch thus replies to a Northern idea, that the Southern pulpit will respond politically to the Northern political pulpit:—

"The Southern pulpit has not deserved this injustice. During the whole exciting period of the last Presidential contest, when New England pulpits were thundering anathemas against Buchanan, Fillmore and the South, not a single pulpit in all the Southern States was desecrated by political preaching. Not one clergyman in the whole South prostituted the sacred desk to political purposes. Our preachers, of all denominations, have confined themselves to preaching of the gospel, and will continue to do so, knowing that their Master's kingdom is not of this world. Which of the two, the Southern or Free soil clergy, reflect in their pulp course the spirit of their Master?—Which are the truest exponents of Christianity?"

THE SEXES.

The prudence and affectations that forbids a free and genial intercourse between the sexes in that period of life when their minds and hearts are being moulded as they will remain forever; the miserable, despicable speculations as to their loves and flirtations; the puerile, and I had almost said prurient ideas, as to the tendencies of their intercourse, all these, I think, arise from minds and hearts wholly wanting to true elevation. So the high and noble thoughts, and generous and sincere friendships that should have place in the society of the young and carry their pure and honest influence into the years of after life, are repressed upon society in the puling ideas of even children about love and social intercourse; instead of turning the inevitable ideas of young hearts into the current of manly and womanly regard, the older ones smile and sip a little about their early loves, until children think it quite cunning to have a flirtation.

And awkward boys, instead of acquiring ease and grace in female society, grow up into men who present a truly pitiable spectacle of mixed sternness and unmanly silliness of passions that are beneath contempt, and a hesitancy as to how even politeness may be received. Girls, too, commit everlasting absurdities by treating men with coldness because they do not want their love, or imagining a few decent civilities the precursor of a proposal.

As matters go now, John may not walk up to Sarah in a public place and talk with her, because the girls and old women will begin to speak of his "attentions."—James may not ramble over the hills with Kate with no other thoughts in his mind or in hers but a love of the beautiful in nature, and an appreciation of each other's taste, because Mrs. Brown or Mrs. Smith will report an "engagement" before evening. Lawrence may not take Lucy on a delightful drive, or lead books to Jane, or go with her to a lecture or to a friend's levee, without giving rise to silly fancies in some one's brain. If calm reason or severe criticisms, or scathing sarcasms, could effect a change, they should each and all be tried.

I know—for I have not read human impulses without purpose—that a better condition of things might be brought about, but the secret of effecting it is not discovered. This is no work for the religious moralist, or for the cold, acute philosopher—it is for the sun of an enlarged, genial, social enlightenment to scatter these mists; and when matters are mended in the ordinary routine of life, far worse matters will come under these bitter influences; the clear sunlight of healthy morality will shine down into many a sink of pollution, and put to shame its inmates who can only live in the damp gas-lit cells and in the foul air; mistress loving Rochester will become virtue-loving men, and women will be like the Angel of the Apologue, who sat at man's right hand to record his good deeds in a true and loving heart, and bear to the great Judge an account of him that would bring him salvation.

SOUTHERN INTERESTS.—The intelligent Washington correspondent of the New York News says that a new singular enterprise is now about to be initiated. It is the publication in London of a Southern States' Rights journal, devoted to the cotton and pro-slavery interests. It has already received the countenance of a great many subscribers in the South, and will, in a very few months, issue its first number. It is proposed to publish it weekly, and to furnish it to subscribers at \$10 per annum, which amount, is to cover all the expenses of foreign and domestic postage. A. Mr. Slocum, of Mississippi, is the founder of this enterprise, and it is said that Prof. Dimitry, of Louisiana, now the translator at the State Department, a man of fine intellect, who wields a forcible quill, and speaks six different languages, is to be its editor.

This paper, he writes, is to place the South upon a proper footing abroad, promote direct trade, and not the least of its purposes is to wield a powerful influence in this country. It is argued by its friends that its position in London will cause for it a general circulation in all parts of the United States, so that when it speaks it will speak to the whole country. Thus Southern views will become thoroughly disseminated, which is not the case now.

The general circulation of all Southern journals being purely local, the effect of their most able articles is limited to the immediate bailiwick of their publication.

The same writer also adds, that at the last session, an appropriation was made to pay for an agent of the Department of the Interior, to go abroad with reference to the cotton interests; and says it is understood that the Hon. J. F. H. Claiborne, of Mississippi, is to receive the appointment. The effect of this mission will be the communication of some facts to our Government which will lead to the promoting of the cotton interests by amendments to treaties with European States, which, while they pretend to class us as among the most favored nations, do not, at least with reference to the interest of our Southern brethren, do so.

A better appointment than Col. Claiborne could not be made, or one more acceptable to the people. He is thoroughly acquainted with everything that pertains to the "cotton interest," and would render the agency of great benefit," to the cotton growing States.

The Mobile Tribune of Wednesday says:

We learn that several letters were extracted from one of the mail bags which came down on the railroad from Columbus, Miss., and money to the amount of \$3,500 stolen therefrom. As yet no clue has been obtained to the thief. There was one \$500 bill on the Bank of Mobile, one \$500 bill on the Southern Bank of Alabama, and twenty \$100 bills on the Canal Bank of New Orleans.

We see it stated that Mrs. General Gaines has commenced another suit in the United States Circuit Court in New Orleans for the square bounded by Poydras, Circus, Perdido and Philippe streets.

STARRING.—"Father, I hate that Mr. S.," said a beauty the other day to her honored parent.

"Why so, my daughter?"

"Because he always stares at me when he meets me in the street."

"But my child, how do you know that Mr. S. stares at you?"

"Why, because I have repeatedly seen him do it."

"Well, Julia, don't you look at the impudent man again when you meet him, and then he may stare his eyes out without annoying you in the least. Remember it takes two pair of eyes to make a perfect stare."

BOYS OUT AT NIGHT.

It is one of the most ruinous, dangerous, mischievous things possible.—Nothing so speedily and surely marks their downward course. We have again and again alluded to these melancholy facts, and must continue to do so while we have strength to lift a pen. It is ruinous to their morals in all instances. They acquire, under the cover of night, an unhealthy state of mind, bad, vulgar, and profane language, obscene practices, criminal sentiments and a lawless and riotous bearing.—Indeed, it is in the street after nightfall, that the boys principally acquire the education of the bad, and capacity for becoming rowdy, dissolute, criminal men. Parents, do you believe it? Will you heed it? Will you keep your children at home at night, and see that your homes are made pleasant and profitable? or, take them with you to the house of God, of prayer and praise? 'Evil communications corrupt good manners.' 'A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.' Beware of the serpent.

A VENERABLE old man says: "Let the slandered take comfort—it's only at fruit trees that thieves throw stones."

"A SOLEMN FACT."—The Southern Cultivator says:

"It is a solemn fact that not one marriageable girl in twenty can make really a good cup of coffee." A fact so serious as this should immediately engage the attention of all marriageable girls.

How to sweeten solitude—shut a boy down in a cellar and give him free access to the molasses barrel.

MORAL HEROISM.

The great want of the present age, says the New Orleans Creole, is moral heroism, or a disposition and determination to do right in all relations of private and public life. We need men of the iron will of ancient Roman knights, exhibiting the same indomitable courage in the moral and political field that the knights did in the camp and on the battle ground. The men of to-day are not called upon, like our fathers, to engage in deadly strife with mere physical force—they are not required to face the glittering sword's point or the cannon's mouth.

Ours is a higher—a nobler destiny. Would that we were worthy of it!—The heroes of the age and country—the men who would live in the heart-felt esteem of their contemporaries, and have their memories cherished and blessed in the future, must be men whose virtue will yield to no temptation, and whose honesty will succumb to no bribe. We no longer have to contend against the ambition that thirsts for conquest and power, but against the pride that delights in pomp and show, and the avarice or thirst for gold that ministers to that pride. The prize to be sought for by those who would win distinction and immortality, is not the triumph of the great general or warrior, but the victory of him who in subduing himself conquers all the world besides—of him who is panned in honesty as a Roman knight was in his armor.

Such men—such heroes are needed everywhere—in all the relations of life and departments of business. But, in the political field, the demand for them is urgent. The affairs of our National and State Government must be placed in better hands, or the doom of the republic is sealed. No outward foe can successfully assail us.—It is the vipers we cherish in our bosom that will sting us to death.

A SENSIBLE FATHER.—The Sunday Atlas says that a gentleman of great wealth in New York, but who has never cared to mingle much in fashionable society, recently retitled \$15,000 a year on a daughter who had married to his satisfaction. In speaking on the subject to a friend the other day, he remarked he was willing to do the same by his other daughters on one condition; that they married respectable, upright and industrious young men. He did not care how poor they were, if they were only of this description, and their characters would bear investigations. Here is a proof that there are some sensible fathers left, though they happen to be wealthy men.

A CAUTION.—Young men—and many times middle aged men, too—are guilty of making indecorous remarks of females and from the force of this habit in private circles of their own, it grows too frequently into a sort of "second nature" with them. Remarks of this kind exhibit the lack of a correct appreciation of female character and female virtue, and are too indelicate, at times, for ears or tongues polite to hear or utter. A word of caution from us is therefore not out of place—for young men never to make light remarks upon the appearance or manners of a young lady in the street or anywhere else. The habit leads to something worse, and finally, may result in everlasting disgrace to the young man himself. And let us add, that in proportion as you respect and help to elevate the character of ladies, just in that proportion do you raise your own character and standing in this and every other community.

Thos W Lewis, of Barren county, Ky., has sold his eight year old jack for five thousand dollars to Mr. Mays, of Maury county, Tenn.

Among the exports from New York, during the past week, were ten printing presses to Australia.